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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE APPROPRIATION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. [] the organization responsible for securing personnel for labor service in the USSR, during peacetime, is the Central Administration of Labor Reserve Schools (Tsentralnoe Upravleniye Shkol Trudovyykh Reservov). All graduates of factory work schools are subject to call when they reach their nineteenth birthday. Students in higher institutions of learning are regarded as potential officer material, and are frequently granted exemption from military service pending graduation. After graduation they are sent to officer candidate schools, usually in the combat arms.
2. Civilian specialists, with the exception of highly skilled technicians, such as nuclear scientists and physicists, whose research the government considers extremely important, are subject to call, and are placed in comparable positions in the armed services. These people usually are professionals, i.e., lawyers, doctors, engineers, etc. During war time, people who work in armament industries are exempt from military service, providing they maintain a high degree of efficiency on the job. I can give no percentages concerning the call of classes and I am not familiar with the proportion of males to females called up for labor service.

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CLASSIFICATION SECRET

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